WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1888.

BLAINE

Speaks again and Reiterates His Former Statements

AS TO THE NOMINATION.

And Wonders why he could have been Misconstrued.

SAYS HE WILL NOT ACCEPT

The Nomination on account of his Previous Declarations.

THE DANGERS OF DEFEAT.

The Great Issue the Tariff and not any one man.

to-day publishes the following letter from Mr. Blaine:

om Florence (which was decisive of everything I had the personal power to decide,) has been treated by many of my most valued ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter, (as it should be construed), to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the National Construct. friends as not absolutely conclusive in mame from the National Convention.

They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen, who are candidates for the Chicago nomination, some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position, if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888.

Thurman Wont Have R.

COLUMBIS, O. May 20.—There having OF WILLING TO BE THOUGHT INSINCERE.

my name, in any event to come before the convention I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in adoubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages—and their confidence. I am not will-ting that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of pattering in a double sense profers in the past should think palls of pattering in a double sense ith my words. Assuming that the residential nomination could by any essible chance be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving in the impression that I had not been free from miliserction, and therefore could not accept at all. The misrepresentations of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure.

Press at the Chiengo Contenting of the Press Committee of the Republican at National Convention; held here to-day, it was decided that no applications for press accommodations could be considered later than Saturday, June 2. Daily papers requiring such accommodations, and which have not yet put in their applications, are requested to do so before the date mentioned.

Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperilled only by lack of unity in lably stronger and greater than any man, or it concerns the prosperity of the resent and of generations to come.

Were it possible for every voter of the length is a ground pass in any form. Mr. Dana replied:

"The Senate will never pass it. I don't think anybody ever thought or expected it would pass. It is a political proposition." for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations to come.

Republic to see for himself the condi- tie the party of free trade in the United States the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage worker between the two occans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level. And in the end to exceed the most sanguine the received of the rewards of labor everywhere will be said to be a support of the said of the

Yours very sincerely,

OF SOME SIGNIFICANCE.

What Whitelaw Reld Says He Thinks Mr. CINCINSATI, May 29.—The following

is the exact language of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, printed in the Commercial Gazette this morning. Mr. Reid's answer to the

ites."
The Commercial Gazette says editorially this morning: "This remark which we had carefully verified is, coming from one so close to Mr. Blaine as Mr. Reid, one of unusual significance."

BLAINE'S HOUSE ROBBED

For the Purpose of Getting Hold of Some

AUGUSTA, ME., May 29.—During a ing that the latter would be admitted as conversation with one of Mr. Blaine's a delegate from the Sixth Virginia Dispersonal friends last Saturday he gave a reporter a niese of news which has sition to the Mahone delegate, has causa reporter a piece of news which has

never been made public.
"Did you know," remarked the gentleman, "that Mr. Blaine's house was broken into some time ago, while he and his family were absent, and all his political and business correspondence and private papers, involving financial operations, which were in his library, were overhauled and a portion of them abstracted?

"Well, such is the fact. The matter

littered with letters and papers which had evidently been carefully examined. Every drawer was found to have been ransacked and its contents either dis-turbed or dumped upon the floor."

Mr. Blaine Reported Ill.

NEW YORK, May 29 .- A cablegran rom Paris to an evening paper says Mr. Blaine has been ill for several days with influenza. He contracted a chill at Saint Germain on Saturday afternoon and was very feverish that evening, hi temperature reaching an abuorma reaching an abnorma

point.

Two physicians were summoned to the Hotel Binda, one of whom pronounced Mr. Blaine to be suffering with influenza and malaria. At a late hour last night he was much better, and was ordered to take a beefstrak. He will not be able to leave for London until Friday, when it is said he will join Mr. Carnegie and go north with him. Mr. Blaine has been given a refusal of a passage on the Cunard steamer which leaves Liverpool on June 30,

GRESHAM AND HARRISON.

Movement on Foot in Indiana to get the Delegates to Vote for Gresham.
CHICAGO, May 29.—A special from

on foot among prominent Republicans

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Tribune of of Northern Indiana to prepare an open letter to the delegates from that State to Chicago, asking them to give General from Mr. Blaine:

PARIS, MAY 17, 1888.

Whitelew Reid, Esq., Eliter New York
Teibane:

My Dean Sun: Since my return to
Paris from southern Italy, on the 8th instant, I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be
presented to the National Convention as
a candidate for the Presidential nomination by the Republican party. A single
phrase of my letter of February 25
from Florence (which was decisfrom Florence (whi

Columbus, O., May 29.—There having been considerable talk about ex-Senator on oromission, permit Thurman being a candidate for Vice my name, in any event to come before President on the ticket with Cleveland,

CINCINNATI, May 29,-A reporter terviewed Chas. A. Dana, of the New council or aerimonious contest over York Sun, here to-day, and asked him if men. The issue of protection is incalcu-lably stronger and greater than any man, modified would pass in any form. Mr

it would pass. It is a political proposi-tion, not a bill for revenue reform. It is tion and recompense of labor in Europe a platform for the campaign. I do no think the bill will ever pass."

Evarts and Daniels are the orators for the occasion, though the States of the old Northwest will be represented by speakers of their own sections. Gover-nor Foraker will arrive with Mrs. Fora-ker July 14, and will keep open house in the fine residence of J. H. Grafton, Esq., which will be assigned him. Gen-eral Ewing, of New York, will address the Pioneer Society. The centennial building, with a seating capacity of 6,000. is well under way.

d in the Commercial Gazette
g. Mr. Reid's answer to the
Would Blaine accept the
Would Blaine accept the nomination?" was:

"That's too hard a question, but I can thell you this. He certainly would not accept a nomination that was fought for woman companion. He gave his name twenty-five years of age who had a young woman companion. He gave his name as Carter and said that he was a reporter for a New York paper, traveling on a special mission. He displayed on the voyage several hundred pounds' worth of diamonds, a great roll of \$1,000 bills and a 'bundle of English five pound notes. This display of wealth excited the suspicion of the passengers, but they were not able to penetrate the mystery, as Carter left the ship at Queenstown. He was a slight man, with a thiu, pale face, dark hair and slight moustache.

Excited Virginia Republicans, the Hon, B. F. Jones, Chairman of the

in a delegate from the Sixth Virginia District to the Chicago Convention in opposition to the Mahone delegate, has east acts ed excitement in the Mahone ranks in thiseity, Many think the publication unsheld previous to the State Convention, and there will be a bitter contest for the district. Mr. Houston was elected chairman of the State Convention, and there will be a bitter contest for the district. Mr. Houston was elected chairman of the State Committee by the anti-Mahone wing of the party at Petersburg.

Alegheny County Nominations.

Pittsburgi, May 29.—The Allegheny County Republican conventions to-day renominated Hon. John Dalzell for Congress in the Twenty-second district, and Hon. Thomas M. Bayne for the Twenty-third district. The National delegates chosen were: Twenty-second district, and Hon. Thomas M. Bayne for the Twenty-third district. The National delegates chosen were: Twenty-second district. Mr. Beck baying undertaken to consider the first of the American Republic has ever made in its whole history, not excepting the American Republic has ever made in its whole history, not excepting the treaty of 1818.

At this stage of his remarks Mr. At this stage of his remarks Mr. Try complained that the air was exceedingly oppressive, and suggested that it it has not comment. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that a received finish his speech to-morrow. There being so

gress in the a wenty-second district, and Hon. Thomas M. Bayne for the Twenty-third district. The National delegates chosen were: Twenty-second district, Chris. L. Magee and William Flynn; Twenty-third district, Hon. Thomas M., Bayne and Peter Walters, Jr. The dele-gates were not instructed.

THE FISHERIES TREATY

Ventilated in Open Executive Session of the Senate.

South Bend, Ind., says a movement is the business interests of the great North. It could not be belittled by interviews furnished to the Boston Herald; nor by letters written to the banquetting party in New York, in which it was declared that every man who opposed the ratification of the treaty was either controlled by personal prejudice, by partisanship, or by profound ignorance; nor by administration papers flippantly and jeeringly suggesting that it would be better to buy up the Yankee flshermen and their fleet.

The question before the Senate was,

ther freet.

The question before the Senate was, should citizens of the United States fishermen, but still citizens,) be protected against injustice and wrong and outed against injustice and wrong and out-rage, inflicted by a neighboring nation emboldened to it, only because it rested under the ægis of a mighty power be-yond the seas? Our country had not protected its fishermen, and so Canada' commenced by every conceivable out-rage, wrong and injustice to drive our vessels away. She drove them to sea in storms; she soized them on the high seas and searched them; she put armed men on board, and literally confined their captains and crews in their own essels, with the American flag flying ver them. They were tried in Colonia

the law on shore. He declared that the modus vivendi only secured to us upon the payment of \$1.50. Lieutenant-General of the Army the per ton commercial privileges which we grade of General of the Army. Both were already fully entitled to. He said that the Capadians continued their outgress in season and out of season, and the Congress of the United States was just on the point of passing a retallatory law in response to a petition from the fishernen of New England, when diploinney was again resorted to, ment and reason of Congress, not its

the Press Committee of the Republican and equipped them and sent them out

stipulated that if there was any balance due Canada for the privilege she had given us of the right to fish, we should pay it, and that commissioners should be appointed to see if anything was due. We also give them a free market for the fish. A commissioner a man we had for our commissioner a weak old man, no more fit to cope with Sir John MacDonald, or Sir Charles Tupper than Mr. Bayard is (laughter) with Sir Joseph Chamberlain in water with Sir Joseph Chamberlain in Crati Way fish. A commissioner was appointed, and we had for our commissioner a

and Great Britial state it with a pointed.

BAYARD'S ITEM FOR DIPLOMACY.

Secretary Bayard had an itching palm for diplomacy, and it delighted his very soul to be engaged in a diplomatic correspondence. He was profoundly ignorant of the fishery matter then as could be proved without the slightest difficulty, and he presumed the Secretary himself would admit it. But there was be proved without the slightest diffi-culty, and he presumed the Secretary himself would admit it. But there was a gentleman here, Sir Lionel West, who States and the fishermen of Canada; that very likely that might lead to war with Great Britain. And Mr. Bayard said what can I do. I will do anything you say? And he granted the modustrieradi. Clearly without any right to to do it under the constitution, he gave us the right for six months to fish in the British waters; and the Canadians the right to fish in ours for the same length of time. But that was not the nub of the treaty. It was this: That the President of the United States shall recommend to Congress the appointment of a commission to settle fishery rights.

Mr. Frye referred sareastically to the meetings of the plenipotentiaries at Washington, their rooms furnished with \$10 orchids, themselves living like princes, and having much elegant leis-

EXERCITY IN THE PROPERTY OF TH

Bayari repened it.

Mr. Beck having undertaken to controvert some of Mr. Frye's statements, the latter replied that if Great Britain contended that she owned the United

to settle the difficulties between friendly nations by negotiations than by war." CERTAINLY WE OUGHT. Mr. Frye-"If you yield every thing, and the other nation yields nothing, I deny it. I say that a great

nothing, I deny it. I say that a great republi like ours ought, sometime or other, to stand for the right." [Ap-plause in the galleries]. In conclusion Mr. Frye said: A year ago in the United States Senate and House of Representatives we were all for the rights of American citizens; we were united to a man. Nobody dreamed of raising a political issue in this mat-ter, nobody talked as a party man in redian Fishery Outrages.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—The senate to-day in open executive session until discussed the fisheries treaty. Mr. Frye in a fixed fit on to be controversy; the great Democratic fixed fixe through the Fresident of the Cince States, in solemn language, that the treaty is just and fair, and is all that could be demanded by us; and hereafter and forever our mouths are closed. Again I declare that this treaty was a dishonorable, humiliating and cowardly surrender.

Manderson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill to revive the grade of General in the United States Army. He said that its purpose was to revive during the life time of the present

grade of General of the Army. Both those grades were to cease with the life of Lieutenant-General Sheridan. Mr. Berry said he had objected to its consideration because he believed that the bill should not pass. He did not be-lieve this a proper time to legislate on the subject. He thought that the judg-rent and reason of Congress, put its

And the Congress of the United ates was just on the point of passing a stallatory law in response to a petition rom the fisherene of New England, when dijlomacy was again resorted to resulting in the treaty of 1871. We had just emerged from a great conflict during which Great Birtian clearly desired that this country should be cut in two into middle the southern market and she had not the slight of the work in the middle. She wanted the Southern market and she had not the slight of rice. The market and she had not the slight of the ceils receiving. He demanded the verse and nays on its passage.

Mr. Manderson said he could not stient after the suggestion of the Senate pass of the bill was to give increased pay to the Lieutenant General of the Army. He demanded the verse and nays on its passage.

Mr. Manderson said he could not stient after the suggestion of the South and joined with France in the attempt to build up a monarchy in Mexico and sent troops of the part of the South and joined with France in the attempt to build up a monarchy in Mexico and sent troops of the part of the South and joined with France in the attempt to build up a monarchy in Mexico and sent troops of the bill was to give increased pay to the Lieutenant General of the Army. He demanded the years and nays on its passage.

There was an air of cheerfalness about the members of the household this morning that indicated better that this was tax to well known to the members of the household this morning that indicated better that the distinguished career of Lieutenant General of the Army. He demanded the propose of the bill was to give increased pay to the Lieutenant General of the Army. He demanded the years and nays on its passage.

There was an air of cheerfalness about the members of the household this morning that indicated better that works that there had used endedled the state of the bill was to give increased pay to the little was to well known to the care of the bill was to well known to treat the demanded of the bound that the disti

son the thanks of General Sheridan for the good news that the bill reviving the grade of General had passed the Senate.

AIMING AT TRUSTS.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Demo cratic members of the Committee on diplomacy.

The umpire was Mr. Delfosse, of Belgium, practically owned by Great Britain, and Great Britain knew it when he was appointed.

Ways and Means have had under consideration the amendment proposed by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to place upon the free list such articles on the dutiable list free list such articles are their nearlest and the such articles are their nearlest and their nearlest and the such articles are their nearlest are their nearlest and the such articles are their nearlest and the such articles are their nearlest are their nearlest are their nearlest and the such articles are their nearlest are the nearlest are

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Chairman Hatelt, of the House Committee on Agriculture, has appointed the following sub-committee, to which has been referred the Butterworth Lardine bill and the various amendments that have been offered to it looking to the prevention of food adulteration: Messra, Burnett, of Massachusetts, Chairman; Stahlnecker, of New York; Davidson, of Alabama; Conger, of Iowa, and Lard, of Nebraska. On motion of a member of the commit-On motion of a member of the commit-tee, Mr. Hatch was requested to act as one of the members of the sub-commit-tee. The sub-committee has been in-structed to report a bill covering the matter to the full committee.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Patents Virginians: John H. Allen, of Keyser, washing machine; James A. Cohen, of Huntington, detachable car seat arm; J. C. Jarvis, of Huntington, rotary engine.

the water rose rapidly. Fearing the house would be washed away, Mrs. Beckett taking the two children aged 4 used to his political injury if ever wanted.

"I never learned the character of the papers stolen. When the robbery was discovered the library was found to be a new state of affairs, and you wake in the morning to discovered the library was found to be a new state of affairs,

contended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she owned the United States of America, he supposed the Sentended that she of the Sentended that she owned the United St

never had occasion to complain of that Colonel again. He was as ready to fight as his chief. Sheridan realized that war

Annual Encampment of West Virginia Division

AT GRAFTON YESTERDAY

states, in solemn language, that the treaty is just and fair, and is all that could be demanded by us; and hereafter and forever our mouths are closed. Again I declare that this treaty was a dishonorable, hamiliating and cowardly surrender.

Mr. Gray obtained the floor to make a speech upon the treaty, but its further consideration was (on motion of Mr. Beck, who said that he and other Senators desired to attend the St. Louis convention) postponed till Monday, June II. The motion to postponed till Monday, June II. The motion to postponed till December next was entered by Mr. Morgan, and is now pending.

Motions to publish the proceedings in executive session (past and future) in the congressional reports were also made and agreed to.

GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

The Hill Reviving the Grade Passes the Senate with Slight Opposition.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—Mr. Manderson, from the Committee on Mill.

Massington, from the Committee on Mill.

Again I declare that this treaty was a dishonorable, himplified and leverify and black clouds as follows: Colonel, H. B. Baguley, Wheeling; Lieutenant Colonel, C. C. Gather, Grafton; A. Orr, Rowlesburg. The Colonel's Staff so far as selected are: Adjutant, George A. Dunnington; Inspection Officer, D. W. Martin. Delegates to the National Endower and Slab creek, about five miles distant on distant from this place. Great damage was fone to the wheat fields, while the trees K. Dunnington; Inspection Officer, D. W. Martin. Delegates to the National Endower. A Piska, east of here, while storm seed to the wheat fields, while the trees K. Dunnington; Inspection Officer, D. W. Martin. Delegates to the National Endower. The Massington; D. K. Frazier, Wellsburg. Alternate were all broken out on the south side, the wind storm and part of the leaves. The windows of the M. E. Church, at Piska, east of here, were all broken out on the south side, the wind storm search and sale provided the floor Demolished.

CADIZ, O., May 29.—A terrible wind storm seed to the storm and part of the Boor Demolis

dan's illness.

A rousing speech by Col. R. H. Free A rousing speech by Col. R. H. Freer was supplemented by a characteristic effort by Col. Jake Kemple. The G. A. R. turned out in force. The music was furnished by a chorus of ladies and gentlemen. The delegates are being royally and hospitably entertained by the citizens of Grafton. There will be memorial exercises to-morrow at the National Cemetery and a great milliary display. The reunion of Company B, Second Virginia Regiment, will be held here to-morrow.

G. A. D.

cencises to-morrow at the National Cemetery and a great military display The reunion of Company B, Second Virginia Regiment, will be held here to-morrow.

SIGNS OF CHEERFULNESS

About the Sheridan Household Yesterday Morning—A Touching Episode.
WABHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—General Sheridan passed a very comfortable night, and Mrs. Sheridan and the physicians are encouraged, though still apprehensive of a sudden change.
There was an air of cheerfulness about the members of the household this morning that indicated better tham morning that indicated better tham morning that their head been a decided.

bappen."
Colonel Kellogg relieved Colonel
Blunt, and after spending some little
time in the house with the physicians
and members of the family, appeared on
the front porch about 8 o clock and conthe front port about 5 of coles and col-versed freely about the case. "The Gen-eral slept well during the night," said-he, "and now appears to be much re-freshed. His sleep was natural and rest-ful and not caused by narcotics of any kind. His respiration also was easy and inversary of his birth. Some time ago ore natural, and there was no occa

spell of yesterday morning is attributed by many of us to this agency."

Dr. Yarrow passed out of the door while Colonel Kellogg was talking, and confirmed his statements that no artifi-cial means were used during the night to induce slumber or to assist breathing. There were the usual number of callers during the morning, and the attendants during the morning, and the attendants at the door seemed to take special pleas-ure in dilating on the General's im-

rovement.
One of the prettiest sights of the ouse, and gathered some flo at to their afflicted father.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.-At or General Sheridan is sleeping quietly.
No cliange to chronicle.
(Signed.) Rost. O'Reilly.
(Cras. B. Byrnne,
W. Mattuews.

SOME REMINISCENCES Of General Sheridan-Personal Appears

and Characteristics of the Warrier. Cincinnati, May 29.—J. W. Miller, an old war correspondent, furnishes some interesting reminiscences of General Ho said. It was in Anoust. 1869, that I first saw General Phil Sheridan. He was with his division of in- By Her Neighbor, Because She was an Imfantry at Stevenson, Ala., with quarters in the abandoned hotel there, whose chief feature was a pipe through which was discharged a splendid spring of pure cold water, fresh from the lofty hill just washington, D. C., anay 22.—Patents cold water, fresh from the lofty hill just were issued to-day to the following West east of the railroad village. I had re-Virginians: John H. Allen, of Keyser, washing machine; James A. Cohen, of Huntington, detachable car seat arm; J. C. Jarvis, of Huntington, rotary engine.

In the course of a few days I met Gen. Sheridan, and was somewhat surprised, and the course of a few days I met Gen. Sheridan, and was somewhat surprised, and the course of a few days I met Gen. Sheridan, and was somewhat surprised, and the course of a few days I met Gen. Sheridan, and was somewhat surprised, and the course of a few days I met Gen. Sheridan, and was somewhat surprised, and the course of a few days I met Gen. Sheridan, and was somewhat surprised, and the course of a few days I met Gen. Sheridan's mild granter and was physically the smallest General with the army. His figure was trim, his dress neat, and his courteys was gentle. I noticed that he was much alone in his quarters, and that his staff regarded him with something of twe as well as admiration. I never saw him lay his peculiar reserve aside entirely. He had arge, clear hazel eyes, and a direct penetrating look. I remember thinking when I first met the look that. Sheridan had something of the eagle shout him, and in my newspaper letters I said something equivalent to that. Sheridan's mind was very quick and the sexecution was instantaneous. Few solders have been his equal in this respect. Once he said to a Colonel of the immature kind who asked him for more of the first period of the solders have been his equal in this respect. Once he said to a Colonel of the immature kind who asked him for more of the some of your men killed." He nvited to mess. In the course of a few days I met Gen

consecration exercises began. After this was the presenting at the same time what purported to be a certificate of transfer. Father McGark was very much pleased with the sanav visitor, and tendered lay, in the hospitality of the parochial residence. Yesterday Father McGarthy went to the house of George B. Desio, on Pennsylvania avenue, and directed that some lister residence, from which he selected a present for Cardinal Gibbons from the Jesuits at Washington. Desio called there and Father McCarty, in cassock and beretta, met him at the door. McCarty took the diamonds, valued at \$700, and went up stairs, ostensibly to show them to the priest of the household. That was the last Mr. Desio saw of Father McCarty or the diamonds. The swindler slipped out through the back way, divesting himself of his robes. The superintendents of police throughout the country have been notified.

Consecration exercises began. After this was the presentation of the bishops ducted by Bishop Bownan. Prayers! Glowed by Bishop Morrill, Andrews, Warren and Foss, after a brief recess the this was the presentation of the bishops. ducted by Bishop Bownan. Prayers! Glowed by Bishop Morrill, Andrews, Warren and Foss, after a brief recess the this was the presentation of the bishops. ducted by Bishop Bownan. Prayers!

Sull Revenue Agreement of the hands was proceeded with, all the bishops present assisting. A prayer by Bishop Bownan concluded the ceremonies.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS

Deal a Severe How to the Organic Union of the Church.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 29.—In the Southern Presbyterian Assembly to-day, the order of the day was the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, on organic union.

The recommendations were that the subject of organic union be dropped and the Committee of Inquiry discharged, and that a light of the Committee of Inquiry discharged, and that a light of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly to-day.

A BOGUS PRIEST

Church, in Washington, and introduced

have been right.

WOMAN MURDERED

be appointed by the two assemblies.

Prirssuron, Pa., May 29.—Mrs. Dennis Mullens, living or Webster avenue, was brutally murdered this morning in General debate followed and the

was brutally murdered this morning in the presence of her little children, by a next door neighbor, a German named Scholer. The murder was the result of a family quarrel, which had been car-ried to court. The hearing was set for this evening, and Mrs. Mullens was the principal witness sgainst Scholer. Short-ly after Dennis Mullens left home for his daily work, Scholer came into the house and seizing Mrs. Mullins by the hair, drew a razor and cut her throat from ear to ear. The screams of the children attracted the attention of the neighbors, but before assistance arrived

Committed in Arkansas by one

as his chief. Sheridan realized that war is rough work, and that Generalship is a game of keen wit and of the promptest action. He always fought, if possible in case of doubt he fought. He risked his own life freely in every crisis on the field. Over men he asserted the natural authority of a deeper perception and a more daring spirit. Yet of soldiers I have met he was one of the mildest and pleasantest. colored and three white men.

WIDOW HORRIBLY ASSAULTED

And Two Children Fatally Injured The Crime being Investigated.

> A Lynching can Hardly be Prevented.

MEMPHIS, TENN-, May 29,-The en ire population of Mississippi county, tire population of Mississippi county, Arkansas, is na frenzy of excitement over a horrible tragedy, which occurred one mile from Elmore, and four from When the saloon question came up in one mile from Elmore, and four from Osceola, the county seat, Sunday moraing. Officers of the steamer Rosa Lee, which arrived this afternoon, brought stranger of the affair Saturday night, the state of "Refer it to the Committee on the state of the affair Saturday night," when the sation question came up in the council meeting Alderman Hammer presented the petition adopted at the Central Music hall meeting Sunday night. It was greeted with derisive shouts of "Refer it to the Committee on the council meeting Alderman Hammer presented the petition adopted at the Central Music hall meeting Sunday night. It was greeted with derisive shouts of "Refer it to the Committee on the council meeting Alderman Hammer presented the petition adopted at the Central Music hall meeting Sunday night. It was greeted with derisive shouts of "Refer it to the Committee on the council meeting Alderman Hammer presented the petition adopted at the Central Music hall meeting Sunday night. It was greeted with derisive shouts of "Refer it to the Committee on the council meeting Alderman Hammer presented the petition adopted at the Central Music hall meeting Sunday night. It was greeted with derisive shouts of "Refer it to the Committee on the council meeting Alderman Hammer presented the petition adopted at the Central Music hall meeting Sunday night. It was greeted with derisive shouts of "Refer it to the Committee on the council meeting Alderman Hammer presented the petition adopted at the Central Music hall meeting Sunday night." particulars of the affair Saturday night, at the house of a colored man named King, there was a dance. Jack Matthews, Tom Field, George Curtis, young white farmers, went to King's house.

About one o'clock by their own admission they went to the cottage of Mrs. Steaks Allow swidew ledy living pears.

Steaks Allow a widew ledy living pears.

Stocks Allen, a widow lady living nearby with her two children, a boy 12 years ld and a daughter of 10. They could not get in and left.

About 3 o'clock the negro man, John

and Slab creek, about five miles distant from this place. Great damage was done to the wheat fields, while the trees in many places were almost entirely who called out that her morher was stripped of the leaves. The windows of the M. E. Church, ab Piska, east of here, were all broken out on the south side. The hail was accompanied by a large rain.

STORM AT CADIZ.

Prosbyterian Church Spire Blown Down and Part of the Roof Demolished.

CADIZ, O., May 29.—A terrible wind storm swept over Cadiz early last evening. It was heralded by a roaring sound like a heavy artillery, and black clouds capped by rolling white ones leaped high in the air and whirled with terrible velocity. A few minutes after it believed to the state of the saloon keeping aldermen reminded the sound if was and amendments, and a long and the girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John King, was awakened by the little girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the negro man, John Ling girl, about 3 o'clock the news and amendments, and a long and it and left. About 4 over and the melded over and the saloon keeping alther the saloon keeping alther the saloon keeping alther the saloon keeping alther the saloon keeping alther and amendments, and a mend the dead. King's wife rushed over a high in the air and whirled with terrible velocity. A few minutes after it
swept downward near the roofs and
spires of the higher buildings.

The Presbyterian Church was rocked
to its very foundation. The spire was
swept off its abutments and hurled in
the street below. The point of the
spire entered the law office of Mr. Lewis
Shotwell, opposite, and crashed through
it. At the time Mr. Shotwell was standat a window not over a foot distant. It
knocked a heavy iron safe over in the

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

New York, May 29.—Additional interest was attached to the proceedings of the Methodist General Conference today in that Bishops-elect Vincent, Fitz-Missionary Bishop Thoburn were to be consecrated. The house was beautifully decorated and every seat was filled when Bishop Hurst called the Conference to No deaths from the storm are reported in the city, but several narrow escapes occurred, and several people were badly bruised by flying bricks, timbers, etc. The telegraph wires are down, messages having to be wired from this point, eight miles away. No report has come from the country, but it is feared great damage has been done east and northeast of the city.

Not Injured.

St. Paul, Minn., May 29.—Though the rains throughout the Northwest lately have been severe, culminating lately have been severe, culminating lately have been severe, culminating yesterday in a very general downpour, advices indicate that the crops have not been in the least hurt throughout the Red river valley. In Northern Dakota and Minnesota rains were needed badly.

Foretald the Day of His Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—General Alfred Beckley, a graduate at West Point, died at his home in Radeigh county on Sunday, that day being the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth. Some time ago he said he would die then, and persisted in the belief until death proved him to mittee. day, that day being the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth. Some time ago he said he would die then, and persisted in the belief until death proved him to mittee.

After a ballot for Secretary of the Board of Education had been taken, Hon. Warner Miller moved that the conference attend in a body Away With Diamonds.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Early last week BALTINORS, May 20.—Early last week a man called at the residence of Rev. E. A. McGwrk, pastor of St. Aloysius Church, in Washington, and introduced Miler's remarks. After a brief recess the control of the boxes, was visibly affected by Senato Miller's remarks. After a brief recess the control of the boxes, was visibly affected by Senato Miller's remarks. After a brief recess the control of the boxes, was visibly affected by Senato Miller's remarks. After a brief recess the control of the boxes, was visibly affected by Senato Miller's remarks. After a brief recess the control of the boxes, was visibly affected by Senato Miller's remarks. After a brief recess the control of the boxes, was visibly affected by Senato Miller's remarks. himself as Father McCarty, of Mon-this was the presentation of the bishops-

and that a joint committee of co-opera-tion in the common work of the church be appointed by the two assemblies. Rev. Dr. Campbell offered a substitute

of the delegates are invorance to co-operation.

Dr. Campbell's substitute was defeated by a vote of 62 to 60.

The committee's report was then voted on, and three of its recommenda-

on the war, which raised confusion, and it was not when the resolution was voted This action was finally reconsidered and a committee appointed to prepare a suitable resolution. The after-noon was taken up with odds and ends, and then the assembly adjourned sine

AN INTERESTING FIGHT

Over the Saloon Question in Chicago. Victory of the Saloon-Keepers.

CHICAGO, May 29.-The bitter struggle which has been going on for some time over the question of locating saloons near churches and schools, and placing restrictions on the Sunday liquor traffic, colminated last night in the adoption by

day, and preventing their location with-in 200 feet of a church or school. This was referred the same as the other. Then the fight began over the proposed ordi-nance and amendments, and a long and

Commercial Importance.

London, May 29.—The great Russian a fact, and you can now go from London almost to the boundary line of the Chinese Empire in twelve days. The immense strategic and commercial importance of this event is not indicated at all by anything visible in the great Lon-don dailles. Each contained a small press dispatch announcing the opening of the road, but no special article or editorial comment appeared in any of

them.

When one remembers the great excitement that once clustered around Merv, through which the road passes, and now over Herat, and the fact the new road places the whole of the Russian army only five days distant from Northern India and much nearer to Afghanistan, one is inclined to believe that England's fits of fear of Russian encroachments are of an intermittent and epileptic character.

ments are of an intermittent and epileptic character.

From St. Petersburg the newline runs through Moscow, Rostov and Viadiknakas. Here the route is barred by the Caucasus range, over which the line is not completed, and you have to travel eighteen hours over a pass 8,000 feet high—2,000 feet bigher than the Saint Gothard and Simploo. With scenery twice as wild as that of Switzerland, the Caucasus will be the great summer re-Caucasus will be the great summer re-sort of the future. On the other side you take a steamer at Baku, cross the Caspian Sea to where the new tide begins, and go a thousand miles further through Kezil Arvat, Grok Tepe, Aska-bad, Merv and Bokhara, to Samarcand. The road is well built and thoroughly

equipped.
The commercial importance of the The commercial importance of the new route is very great. The rich valley of the Oxus, which is the Mississippi of Central Asia, now opened up, had no European outlet before save by caravan. The resources of this territory are of all kinds, mineral and agricultural, and all are undeveloped. The effect on civilization of the new line can better be imagined than described, considering imagined than described, considering the fact that all great mechanical ad-vances and the highest civilization of the nineteenth century will now be carried into barbaric Asia. The effect on school geographies is not to be even

ENGLISH PREDOMINENCE

Interest in European Circles.

LONDON, May 29.—If the people of the United States see nothing to alarm England in Mexico, her acquisitions there have not failed to awaken attention in Europe. During the past twenty years the Germans have patiently developed a trade in the land of the Aztec which has proved remunerative in the highest degree. These of her merchants who have succumbed to the climate home government with the splendid re-sources of Mexico. The fertile and wealthy country, capable of such de-

lacks and wishes beyond all things to obtain.

If European jealousy forbids the grasping of Holland with its fine ports and priceless colonies, what a compensation Mexico would be. But German dreams of dominion there have been radely disturbed by the grasp which England has placed upon the railway system of the Southern Republic. The National is in the possession of English capitalists, the Central will soon be under their control, and negotiations are pending which will put the transportation facilities of the entire country in their hands. The draining of the valley of Mexico, an enormous enterprise, of Mexico, an enormous enterprise, necessary for the safety of the capital, is being undertaken by an English company, and an American engineer, who vainly sought to obtain capital to prosecute the work, says rather bitterly that